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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/055,325	01/22/2002	Marc L. Covitt	100110368-2	8027

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HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY  
Intellectual Property Administration  
P.O. Box 272400  
Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400

EXAMINER
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HUNTSINGER, PETER K

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2625

DATE MAILED: 03/28/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

10/055,325

Applicant(s)

COVITT ET AL.

Examiner

Peter K. Huntsinger

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 January 2006.  
2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.  
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.  
4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.  
7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:  
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.  
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.  
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  
6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Response to Arguments*

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-14 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### *Claim Objections*

2. Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: The phrase "a first encrypted data value stored on the replaceable consumable" should be replaced with "a first encrypted data value stored on the replaceable printing component." Appropriate correction is required.
3. Claim 6 is objected to because of the following informalities: In claim 6, the phrase "comparing the second encrypted data value with the first encrypted data an authentication value" should be replaced with "comparing the second encrypted data value with the first encrypted data ~~an authentication~~ value". Appropriate correction is required.
4. Claims 16 and 20 are objected to because of the following informalities: The phrase "initiating normal printer operation if the he comparison reveals" should be replaced with "initiating normal printer operation if the comparison reveals". Appropriate correction is required.

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5. Claim 19 is objected to because of the following informalities: The phrase "reading a first encrypted data value from the memory" should be followed with a semicolon. Appropriate correction is required.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

7. Claims 1-8, 10-17, 19, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Pauschlinger Patent 6,406,120.

Referring to claim 1, Pauschlinger discloses a method for verifying authenticity of a replaceable printing component, the method comprising: encrypting a data value stored on the replaceable printing component using a selected encryption technique to produce a second encrypted data value (col. 6, lines 34-37); and comparing the second encrypted data value with a first encrypted data value (col. 4, lines 47-54) stored on the replaceable consumable whereby the replaceable printing component is authentic if the first and second encrypted data values are identical (col. 6, lines 37-41).

Referring to claims 2, 5, and 12, Pauschlinger discloses wherein the replaceable printing component is an ink supply for an inkjet printing system (Fig. 2A, col. 4, lines 18-20).

Referring to claim 3, Pauschlinger discloses prior to encrypting the data value stored on the replaceable printing component, encrypting the data value using a selected encryption technique to produce the first encrypted data value and storing each of the data value and the first encrypted data value on the replaceable consumable (col. 4, lines 47-54).

Referring to claim 4, Pauschlinger discloses a method for storing a data value in an electrical storage device, the electrical storage device for use with a replaceable printing component, the method comprising: encrypting the data value using a selected encryption technique to produce a first encrypted data value; and storing each of the data value and the first encrypted data value on the electrical storage device (col. 4, lines 47-54).

Referring to claim 6, Pauschlinger discloses encrypting the data value stored on the replaceable printing component using a selected encryption technique to produce a second encrypted data value (col. 6, lines 34-37); and comparing the second encrypted data value with the first encrypted data value stored on the electrical storage device whereby the replaceable printing component is authentic if the second encrypted value is identical to the first encrypted data value (col. 6, lines 37-41).

Referring to claim 7, Pauschlinger discloses wherein the steps of encrypting the data value and storing each of the data value and the first encrypted data value on the

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electrical storage device are performed by a processing device other than a printing system (col. 4, lines 47-50).

Referring to claim 8, Pauschlinger discloses wherein the steps of encrypting a data value stored on the replaceable printing component and comparing the second encrypted data value with the first encrypted data value stored on the replaceable consumable are performed by a printing system (CPU 10 of Fig. 4, col. 5, lines 7-11).

Referring to claim 10, Pauschlinger discloses wherein the replaceable printing component is an ink supply and further including the step of providing ink from the replaceable printing component to a printing system if the first and second encrypted data values are identical (col. 5, lines 12-25).

Referring to claim 11, Pauschlinger discloses a method for customizing a replaceable printing component for use in only selected printing systems, the replaceable printing component having an electrical storage device for storing data in a first portion of the electrical storage device, the method comprising: storing a first encrypted data value in a second portion of the electrical storage device, the first encrypted data value derived from encrypting a data value from the first portion using an encryption technique (col. 4, lines 47-54) whereby prior to use of the replaceable printing component in the selected printing system requires that a resulting data value from encryption of the data value using the encryption technique match the first encryption data value stored in the second portion of the electrical storage device (col. 6, lines 34-41).

Referring to claim 13, Pauschlinger discloses a replaceable printing component for use in a selected printing system, the replaceable printing component including: an electrical storage device configured for storing a data value and first encrypted data value derived by encrypting the data value using an encryption process (col. 4, lines 47-54) whereby upon installation of the replaceable printing component into the selected printing system the selected printing system processes the data value using the encryption process to obtain second encrypted data value that is identical to the first encrypted data value if the replaceable printing component is a verified replaceable printing component (col. 6, lines 34-41).

Referring to claim 14, Pauschlinger discloses wherein the replaceable printing component includes a supply of ink and the selected printing system is an inkjet printing system configured to receive the supply of ink (Fig. 2A, col. 4, lines 18-20).

Referring to claim 15, Pauschlinger discloses a method for authenticating a replaceable printing component having a memory, comprising: with a first processing device, encrypting a data value to produce an encrypted data value and storing the data value and the first encrypted data value in the memory (col. 4, lines 47-50); with a printing device, reading the data value from the memory, encrypting the data value to produce a second encrypted data value, comparing the first and second encrypted data values, and taking an action according to the comparison (col. 6, lines 34-41).

Referring to claims 16 and 20, Pauschlinger discloses wherein taking an action comprises taking a corrective action if the comparison reveals that the first encrypted data value is different that the second encrypted data value and initiating the normal

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printer operation if the comparison reveals that the first encrypted data value is not different than the second encrypted data value (col. 5, lines 7-25).

Referring to claim 19, Pauschlinger discloses a computer readable medium having computer executable instructions for: reading a data value from a memory provided by a replaceable printing component (col. 6, lines 27-34); reading a first encrypted data value from the memory (col. 4, lines 47-54); encrypting the data value to produce a second encrypted data value (col. 6, lines 34-37); comparing the first and second encrypted data values; and taking an action according to the comparison (col. 6, lines 37-41)

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

9. Claims 9, 17, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pauschlinger Patent 6,406,120 as applied to claims 6 and 16 above, and further in view of limori et al. Patent 5,486,899.

Referring to claims 9 and 17, Pauschlinger discloses comparing two encrypted data values to authenticate a printing component, but does not disclose expressly notifying customers that the printing component is not authentic. limori et al. disclose notifying customers that the replaceable printing component is not authentic (col. 19,

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lines 24-29). Pauschlinger and limori are combinable because they are from the same field of authenticating printing components. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to notify a customer if the printing component is not authentic. The motivation for doing so would have been to allow a customer to know that printing is disabled because the printing component is not authentic, rather than some other reason. Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine limori et al. with Pauschlinger to obtain the invention as specified in claims 9 and 17.

Referring to claim 18, Pauschlinger discloses storing the first encrypted data value in the memory but does not disclose expressly storing the data in a write once portion. limori et al. disclose write once memory (ROM 82 of Fig. 9.) Pauschlinger and limori are combinable because they are from the same field of authenticating printing components. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to store the encrypted data in non-volatile memory. The motivation for doing so would have been to prevent customers from overwriting the data to circumvent the authentication process. Further, non-volatile memory is a generic type of memory and well known in the art. Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine limori et al. with Pauschlinger to obtain the invention as specified in claim 18.

### ***Conclusion***

10. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

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§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

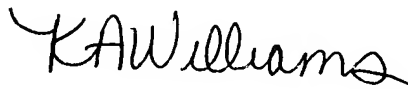
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peter K. Huntsinger whose telephone number is (571)272-7435. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kimberly Williams can be reached on (571)272-7471. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PKH

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'PKH' followed by a stylized flourish.A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'K Williams'.

**KIMBERLY WILLIAMS**  
**SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER**